

# The Brandon Mail.

VOL. 4.

THURSDAY, JUNE 30, 1887.

No. 22.

## The Weekly Mail

Published every Thursday in time for the week-end. It contains all the news of the day, and is a full and complete record of all that is going on in the city and province. It is a most interesting and valuable paper, and is read by all who are interested in the progress of the country.

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## WANTED.

### WANTED

TO BUY, cheap, a Second-Hand Phonograph, suitable for an Indian Pony. Apply to Mr. Cliffe, Main Office, Brandon, or to Mr. John Norman, Oak Lake.

**Ho! for Vancouver!**

RELIABLE Persons can make big money by handling our Real Estate.

Send references and 50 cents for full information to

TERMINAL CITY LAND OFFICE, Vancouver, B.C.

WE want (too) One Hundred Good Men at once, to sell for the FORTHELL NUR-

series (largest in Canada, over 450 acres) steady employment and no loss time; liberal commission or salary; best advantage; splendid outfit furnished FREE; any pushing man can succeed.—Apply for terms to

STONE & WELLINGTON, Toronto, Ont.

**Brandon Employment Bureau**

If you want help,

If you want employment,

If you want to buy or sell a farm,

Apply to

**A. C. WELLS & CO.**

**T O LET.**

A FEW FURNISHED ROOMS in a Private House, with or without Board, in the brightest part of the City. Ten minutes walk from Post Office.

Apply to A. B. Mail office.

**For Sale Cheap.**

1 Mowing Machine, 1 Stubble Plow, 1 Side-Spring Buggy.

C. E. MILLER & CO.

**Mrs. E. CHUBB'S**

**ICE CREAM**

For a real Good Dish of Ice Cream or a Lemonade or any Temperance Drinks,

**Choicest CONFECTIONERY.**

All the Choicest kinds of Fruits.

Cigars, the Havana Pearl Specials, the best

Cigars in Canada, and other leading brands.

**TOBACCO, THE VERY BEST.**

**LUNCHES AND MEALS AT ALL HOURS.**

**OCCIDENTAL RESTAURANT,**

10th Street, South of Rosser, Brandon.

**C. & D. CASSELS,**

**FOR**

**ICE CREAM, SODA WATER,**

**AND**

**LEMONADE.**

Cold as Ice, and just as nice.

**FANCY BAKERY**

**AND**

**CONFECTIONERY**

FRUIT of all kinds in Season. We have

already made arrangements with Eastern and

Western Markets for these Lines direct.

We will make a Specialty in

**Vegetables & House Plants**

**ORANGE FLAGS,**

**BANNERS, &c.**

Furnished in first-class style, of the Best Material

and Lowest Prices. Satisfaction guaranteed.

**JAMES LANG, - Brandon.**

Communications sent to the MAIL Office will

receive prompt attention.

Feb. 13, 1887.

**British Columbia Horses**

I will be at Kelly's Barn, Brandon, regularly

during the Summer, and will always have a

fine lot of Horses on hand.

To those desirous of getting into Horse

Racing on a cheap scale, I can offer inducements

that will astonish you.

In a word, I can sell you a whole Hand

of Horses for the price of an ordinary Canadian

team.

**THOS. HARKNESS.**

Permanent Address—Campbell & Harkness,

Calgary, N.W.T., or Brandon, Man.

**L.O.L. No. 1531**

Meets in their Hall, Plum Creek every Tuesday

on or before full moon.

**YOUTHFUL BROTHERS CORDIALLY INVITED**

**J. YOUNG, W. M.**

**E. REID, Secretary**

**Teacher Wanted**

For a School in the City, teaching a Second

and Third Grade. Duties to commence

July 1st. Apply to

**JOSEPH MURRAY,**

South City P.O., Man.

## TOWN TOPICS

The city schools close to-day.

The city land goes to Carberry on the 1st.

Some say Jerry Phillips has gone to Dakota

leaving some tearful eyes behind.

Mrs. Bushell has left Winnipeg for Eng-

land.

The junior clerks of this city, defeated the

school boys by two straight, in a game of lac-

rosse, for the ice cream, on Friday evening.

The members of Knox church will give a

welcome social to their new pastor, the Rev.

J. F. Duxton, this evening, (Thursday).

The Methodists will hold their annual S. S.

picnic to-morrow at the Saskatchewan. A

big turnout is expected.

We notice our old friend, S. S. Phillips,

has not been very successful in a suit at Ke-

gona. He sued one Armour for \$122, and

Armour got a verdict for \$18.

Frank Maxwell, at Portage la Prairie, has

been committed for a rape on Mrs. John

Dresser.

The Brandon Hills baseballists came in on

Tuesday to clean out the local men, but they

were left in a score of 49 to 12.

Mr. F. G. A. Henderson left Monday on a

well earned holiday, on a trip to Hamilton,

Cayuga and sundry other Ontario places of re-

nown.

There will be a meeting of Liberal Conser-

vatives at the Langham hotel on Monday

evening at 8:30 o'clock. In addition to consid-

ering a reception to Mr. Daly on his return a

great deal of other important business will

come up. It is very desirable there should

be a full attendance present.

That Rev. Hannath, who, while a resident

of southern Manitoba about a year ago, suc-

ceeded in squeezing so many of our citizens,

by clearing to the States with mortgaged ef-

fects, met with favor in the eyes of the Amer-

icans. All his smuggled goods have been re-

turned to him.

The picnic of the Elton Orangemen on

Jubilee day was a very successful affair.

There was a large turnout. Addresses were

delivered by the reeve of Odanah, and Messrs.

Clay and Wilson. The baseball match re-

sulted in a victory for Rapid City, the score

being Elton 22, Rapid City 28.

Pat Murphy has been thinking about the

matter for some months, and has come to the

conclusion the youth intended for a newspaper

man to please all fell out of Noah's ark and

was drowned, at least he has not been heard

from since.

The Brandon tennis club are perfecting ar-

rangements for a tournament in the city on or

about July 15th, which promises to be of a

most interesting character. The tournament

will be open to all the clubs in Manitoba, and

it is expected that several players from Winni-

peg and other towns will participate. Suit-

able prizes will be given in each contest, and

in the ladies' matches special ones will be

offered.

On hearing representations the freights were

too high, the C. P. R. have thrown off \$60 a

ton on cattle from Winnipeg and westward to

Calgary. The rates are now \$100 from Win-

ipeg instead of \$160, and \$81 from Brandon

instead of \$144. Even this does not suit

Winnipeg they want the thing reversed, so the

charge will be \$100 from Brandon and \$81

from Winnipeg. They would call this the

legitimate competition they are in search of,

and think they could hold their own against

all comers if this state of things prevailed.

A couple of match games of baseball were

played at Elton on Tuesday last for a silver

cup. One game between the Stony Creek

club and the Ploughboys was won by the for-

mer. Another between the Invincibles, of

Elton, and the Rapid City club was won by

the latter. It was then between the Stony

Creek and Rapid City clubs, but the latter re-

fused to play two games in one day so the de-

ciding match was left for a future period.

A sad accident occurred at Rapid City on

Monday evening. The 15 year old daughter

of Mr. Armstrong, the miller, fell into the

river below the mill-dam and was drowned.

A little girl who was with her also fell in, but

after being swept a couple of hundred yards

down, her clothes were caught by some wil-

lows which held her till she was rescued.

The body of the drowned girl had not been

found at latest reports. The water in the

river is unusually high, making the task of

grappling very difficult.

Mr. Lerley, M.P., went west on Tuesday,

and he says the Federal Government will pre-

vent the construction and operation of the

Winnipeg & Red River Valley Railway at

any hazard, and we hope his statement is

true. Western Manitoba does not want to

pay for a railway that the speculators and

land shysters of Winnipeg may make money

out of. Mr. Lerley further says no one

could listen to the Winnipeg Delegates sent

to Ottawa, in conversation with Van Horne

as he heard them, and come to any conclusion

other than local greed is at the back of the

scheme. When rates were talked of nothing

would do the Winnipeg people but a guaran-

tee that goods shipped from Ontario in bulk to

Winnipeg and distributed there should not

cost more at any point of distribution than

through rates at those points—a state of things,

as Van Horne explained was not to be met

with on any railway on the American contin-

ent. If the Winnipeg people could get this

they could crush out jobbing at any other



## DOES 'TRUCK FARMING' PAY?

What a New York Gardener Says About It—Rates of Rent.

Finding the farmer willing to talk, the reporter put the question: "Does truck farming pay?"

"For the amount of capital invested," was the reply, "it pays well, even better than most people suppose. We can raise vegetables and salads at all seasons of the year and receive cash when we market our truck. To do this a garden ought to contain from five to eight acres, but a neighbor of mine cleared \$1,000 last year off of two acres, a third of which is covered with glass. By glass I mean hot beds. This is the best paying part of the work, as it is by the use of hot beds that we are enabled to work the year round. About 100 glass frames, 3x6 feet in size, can be placed on a city lot, with plenty of space to pass between the rows. There are sixteen city lots on an acre. The space under a single frame can be worked so as to pay a profit of \$3 clear of all expense of rent, labor and marketing. Figure this up and you will see how easily my neighbor could have made his \$4,000. It requires constant labor, especially in the winter, when we have to cover up our beds with mats of hay to protect the plants from frost. But three men would be left enough to care for an acre of glass properly.

"Oh, yes," he continued, "there is some stuff that we have considerable trouble in raising. For instance, we haven't been able to get good spinach in several years. This is owing to the fact that since the cows were driven out of the city we have had to depend on horse manure for fertilizing purposes, which we obtain in large quantities from the breweries. This is excellent on wet land and for forcing plants in hotbeds, but it is too coarse and dry for general field use. Worked over for a couple of years into a compost it is nearly as good as cow manure. The latter we consider the best natural fertilizer we can use, and prefer it even to guano, which is largely adulterated. It is stronger, and retains its strength the longest, keeping the soil moist and cool.

"Rent? Rent is all the way from nothing up to \$5 per city lot for a year. This makes \$50 an acre, about ten times what ordinary farms rent for. After the owner gives notice that he wants his land for building purposes we pay no rent; then he can take possession in thirty days. If we paid he would have to wait a year. That gardeners across the way has paid no rent for two years.

Another gardener said he had worked his ten acre farm for twenty-eight years, but did not expect to stay on the place more than five years longer, there was so much building going on. He believed he would live to see the time when the gardeners would be driven entirely out of the city.—New York Sun.

## Raising Poppies in Florida.

We take pleasure in welcoming to the river Dr. W. W. Windthrop, of St. Paul, Minn. This gentleman has traveled widely, and is a keen observer of what he met with in his travels. His primary object in coming to this state is to encourage the growth of the poppy and the manufacture of opium. His experience in this branch of production is of fifteen years' standing, and he has grown the poppy successfully in the East Indies, Persia, Germany, France and in the Levant, while on the American continent he has experimented in Massachusetts, New York, Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota, Dakota and Florida. The plant grows everywhere, but best of all in Florida, producing larger bulbs and capsules. The difficulty hitherto of producing opium in the United States successfully has been the high wages paid to labor.

Dr. Windthrop has invented a plan, however, by which opium can be produced here better and cheaper than in India, where the average wages are ten cents per day, and the cultivation is so perfect by this method that sixteen plants can be made to produce a pound of opium. The gentleman assures us that at the present price of the drug a net revenue of \$1,000 per acre is an exceedingly moderate estimate. Every orange grove can be laid out between the trees with this plant, and the demand for the same at good prices is limitless. An English syndicate of capitalists is going into the cultivation of the poppy largely on the Indian river, and Dr. Windthrop is prospecting and perfecting the arrangements of the company. The poppy will grow and ripen every month in the year, and thus, doubtless, another large source of wealth will shortly be added to Indian river.—Titusville Flag Star.

The Photographic News, noting the growing demand for dark rooms in hotels, explains that such lodging is called for by the requirements of tourist photographers.

A citizen of Edenton, Ga., is offering for sale eight hundred pairs of shoes made before and during the war in his factory.

Our country is bigger than China. We have 3,002,000 square miles, and China has only 3,000,000.

Want of success with Lima beans is generally due to too early planting.

## Mortality Among Children.

Before the Paris Foundling hospital adopted the expedient of placing children in families in the country its mortality rates averaged 50 per cent. a year; under the new system the death rate sank to 30 per cent. for the whole time the foundlings were its wards, which enters the school age. The Hospital San Spirito in Rome reports the difference of mortality between the children it retains in asylum and those whom it places with families in the country at 88.28 to 12.80 per centum. This is for abandoned infants.—Charles D. Kellogg.

## A Dog's Howling Note.

Dr. W. H. Walsh says that he once saw a dog who invariably uttered a heart rending howl when the note F sharp on the fifth line of the treble clef was struck on the piano. He had seen him rouse up out of apparent sleep at the sound. The animal proved, under repeated trials, perfectly indifferent to the semitone above and below that note, to its octaves and, in fact, to all other notes.

## Precious Stones Imported.

The value of the precious stones recently imported into the United States is between \$8,000,000 and \$9,000,000 per annum, and it has been calculated that goes to half that sum escape payment of the duty.—Home Journal.

The lobster lays from 2,000 to 32,000 eggs.

## MORE PROFITABLE THAN COTTON.

A Comparatively New Textile Fabric That Has Been Introduced.

Rewards aggregating \$50,000 have been offered for the past few years by various foreign governments, particularly the English, French and Chinese, to the man that could invent a machine that would spin raimie into yarns. Raimie is often called Chinese grass. It grows about four feet high. It is a perennial plant, and throws out numerous stems as thick as the little finger. The fiber of the inner bark is the useful portion and can be removed when the stems are dried. By rubbing the stems in the hand the bark peels off and leaves this fibrous matter, which is very strong, in appearance greatly resembling silk. For many years the Chinese have been spinning this fiber and weaving it by hand. It makes a durable fabric, not unlike silk and linen in texture. In France and England it is used to mix with and add stability to silk.

A Frenchman has recently invented a machine to take the place of hand work. A large factory is now being built on the Hudson river, which will be used for this purpose. After the yarns are made they can be put on any loom and manufactured into all kinds of fabric. Raimie in its raw state is much stronger than Russian hemp and it is impossible to break it by using any ordinary force. When manufactured it can be used in almost any material. Raimie was first introduced into this country in 1867 in the botanical gardens at Washington. It was grown in Jamaica in 1854. It is easier to raise than cotton, and three crops can be obtained each year. It can be raised from seed. India, Egypt and China are best suited for raising raimie. It sells in the raw state at about seven cents a pound or a little cheaper than cotton, but more money can be made out of raimie, because it requires less attention and realizes in larger quantities.—New York Mail and Express.

## A Clever Newfoundland Dog.

Battely bang! rattly bang—down the street clattered a tin can tied to the tail of a poor, friendly and frightened dog! A crowd of boys followed at the runaway's heels, with cries and shouts, increasing alike his terror and his speed, until at last he had distanced his pursuers, but not, alas! that loudly noisy tugging that clattered and rattled at his heels. Timorously fired as thoroughly terrified, the poor dog looked to right and left as he ran for help or shelter. At length he spied at the corner of a cross street, not far away, a large, friendly looking Newfoundland dog. With piteous cries and an imploring look the exhausted dog dragged himself and his noisy appendage to the Newfoundland and looked to him for help. Nor was his appeal unheeded, for the Newfoundland seemed to appreciate the position and at once showed himself to be a generous dog. A patient knowing at the string finally released the can, and then, lifting it in the air, the Newfoundland flung it from him with a triumphant toss of the head, while the other dog joyously bounded up from his crouching position—thankful to be rid of the troublesome burden which his human tormentors had inflicted upon him.—St. Nicholas.

## Buffalo Bill in England.

Buffalo Bill, in going to England, deviated from the usual custom of less illustrious travelers. Instead of putting himself at once into the hands of London's tailor, Poole, as soon as he arrived, he chose to supply himself with a liberal outfit in America, and he landed on the other side with any amount of "store clothes." One suit, in which he intends to pay his respects to the queen, is of dark gray; another, in which he will appear at the queen's jubilee as Nebraska's representative, is two shades of blue, while a gorgeous hunting costume, which, perhaps, will be seen in Windsor forest, consists of blue corduroy jacket, gray corduroy trousers and scarlet and brown waistcoat.—New York Sun.

## Unmelodious and Unmusical.

The tendency of Germans to exchange unmelodious Teutonic names for equally unmusical English patronymics is on the increase. Several signs on Broadway business places, bearing the names of Heinenrich, Morgenstar, Hammerslough, etc., is proof of this weakness. Himmelmreich and Morgenstern are not exactly harmonious names, but from people unversed in the German tongue they command the respect due to words of unknown significance. Done into English they do not sound well, and they look absurd.

## A Trick of War.

Le Paris says that the German drummers and trumpeters are practicing the French beats and calls, in order to deceive their enemies in battle. It also says that in many engagements in the war of 1870 the command to cease firing was often given to the French infantry by German buglers; and that the command to halt sounded by the same buglers often stopped a charge of French cavalry, and placed them in a position where they could be moved down.—New York Sun.

## After Twenty-five Years.

Twenty-five years ago Albert Ellis, of Winslow, filled up a clay pipe for a good smoke. He used only half of its contents, for on the next day he went to the war. He survived and came home, but did not finish that smoke until a few days ago, when he happened to find the old pipe, partly empty, just as he had left it.—Lewiston (Me.) Journal.

## A Financial Success.

Mrs. Berry was hanged, not long ago, in Oldham, England, for the murder of her daughter. Recently an auction sale of her effects was held. The result was a great financial success. The weird interest attaching to a murderer's relics added an unwanted value to her belongings. A ball dress brought \$15.

## The Blue Glass Theory.

One of Bridgeport's unmarried women is said to be a strong believer in the blue glass theory. She dresses in blue silk, wears blue spectacles, eats off blue glass dishes, lives in a room whose windows are of blue glass, has not quit this room for more than ten minutes at a time for eight years, during which she says she has not had an ache or a pain.

## How to Catch Rats.

Mr. Nathe Gill, near Merweather, Ga., being troubled with rats, filled a caldron with water, on which he sprinkled a thick layer of cotton seed and bits of tempting bait. The next morning he had fifty-two drowned rats in the big pot, and the morning following that there were forty-two more.

## MOUND BUILDERS OR WHO?

Interesting Discoveries in Otsego County, N. Y.—An Ancient Village Site.

A very remarkable discovery was brought to light a short time ago upon the well known Slide flats at the junction of the Charlotte with the Susquehanna, on the south side of the latter stream, at a point some two miles above this village. During the recent high water a broad current was in some way diverted from the main channel across a bench of alluvial land rising two or three feet above the general level of the neighboring bank. The field having been plowed last fall and the soil to the depth of two feet or more consisting mainly of a fine alluvium, a gully two or three rods wide and as many feet deep, to the clay subsoil, was cut clear across the field for some rods—to a "binacle" or overflow putting out from the main stream at some distance below. The current does not appear to have been very swift, and in consequence objects of some weight contained in the soil were left behind as the latter filtered away.

For ten days or a fortnight the plowed section was under water. When the flood subsided Mr. Slade and his son paid a visit to the place to ascertain the extent of the damage, when what was their surprise to note in the bottom of the new made channel many fragments of rude pottery mingled with flint chips, arrow and spear points and similar remains. They gathered many, and the news of the discovery spreading, the spot has since been visited by several persons. The site laid bare by the flood is unquestionably that of an aboriginal village. Altogether some 2,000 fragments of pottery have been taken from a few square rods of surface exposed, together with 100 spear and arrow points—many of them of unusual form—several flint drills, as many "sharpening stones," two small granite axes, numerous "sinkers," etc. Several ancient fireplaces, of river cobble, bedded together, were disclosed, from one of which a peck of charcoal fragments was exhumed. The pottery, several pieces of which show an exterior surface of three or four square inches, is both plain and ornamented, the latter in most intricate design. One fragment shows a human face, but straight lines, variously combined, and curious patterned patterns are the prevailing type. Rims and edges, being the thickest and least perishable portions, abound in the collections made. The plain pottery is remarkably hard and well preserved, and in both plain and ornamented the inside surface is in most cases of a black color, in strong contrast to the brick red or chocolate hue of the exterior.

The top soil in the neighborhood abounds in Indian relics, arrow and spear heads, "hammer stones," and the like, but it contains no sign of this pottery. Tradition runs that there was an Indian village in the locality. But it might well have existed two feet above the level laid bare by the flood. For there is nothing to prove that the soil had before been disturbed for ages. If indeed this be the site of the Indian village, then it is to be said that there can hardly exist that difference between the Indians and the mysterious mound builders which has been commonly supposed, for the pottery obtained on the Slide flats is precisely the same as the pottery exhumed in western mounds.

It may be remarked in connection with this subject that a so called "Indian mound" exists on Walling's Island not far below this ancient village site; that there is another near the mouth of the Otsego creek, a third at Sidney and a fourth in the Unadilla valley.—Oneonta Herald.

## A Strange Meeting.

There was a strange meeting in the thronging mass in front of the Royal exchange the other day. Here from early morning till late night is a constant procession of people. There is no place in London where the crowd is so dense or where there is such a variety of people to be met. Right in the heart of this throng at 1 o'clock the other day a brother living in Egypt met a brother living in New York. The brother living in Egypt was on his way to call at a banking house in the city, while the New York brother was on his way to the continent. Neither knew that the other was in England at the time, and their meeting in the midst of this great struggling crowd upon a line where a second's difference would have resulted in their passing by each other is a marvel of accidental meeting which I do not think can be very easily matched again.—London Letter.

## The Parson's Story.

The Rev. Dr. Forbes, of St. Paul, a plain spoken person and a practical Christian, tells this story: "A young man of the Young Men's Christian association gave a starving woman a tract and nothing more, and told a lawyer afterward that he had never seen such a spirit of Christian resignation as that woman manifested in receiving the tract. Then the lawyer swore at him. I think that if there was ever a time for swearing then it was. God would surely pardon it. If I am hungry and a fellow offers me bread and prayers, I will take the bread and do my own praying."—New York Sun.

## Mrs. "Jennie June" Croly.

Jennie June has stepped into her new place as editor of Godey's Lady's Book and begun her task as energetically as if she had not thirty years or more of busy pen labor behind her. "I have never known from the beginning," she said a few days ago, "what it was to have difficulty in finding work, but if editors and newspaper readers have liked what I wrote, it must have been of their own kindness, for I have never set any value on it myself." Mrs. Croly's daughter, Vida, is one of the most promising pupils of the Lyceum theatre school of acting.—New York Mail and Express.

## A Man with an Appetite.

There is a funny little old man in Essex, Mass., who is always eating. Three meals a day are only an aggravation to his appetite. He will rise at 2 o'clock in the morning and eat a slice of meat, some eggs, several pieces of bread, out of ham and perhaps a few potatoes. At 6 o'clock he eats a hearty breakfast. At 9 he has another. About 10 he begins to grow hungry again. And so, like an avenging Nemesis, hunger chases him day and night. He is always craving food, and yet more than one reputable physician says the man is perfectly well.—Boston Transcript.

## Driving Up the Chickens.

Charles Deubler, of Dawson, Ga., has a shepherd dog that drives his chickens up at night. About sundown the dog begins his rounds over the premises, and never stops until every fowl is driven up and is in the hen house. If a chicken shows a disposition not to retire to its roosting place the dog drives it in the hen house and stands guard at the door until the chicken takes a perch on the roost.

## BANKRUPT STOCK!

The Largest ever Offered in Brandon!

The Entire Stock of the Estate of

BOWER, BLACKBURN & PORTER,

Is now offered to the Public, at

**STRAIGHT  
BANKRUPT  
PRICES.**

[The various Lines consist of

Dry Goods  
Groceries,  
Boots and Shoes,  
Hats and Caps,  
Gents' Furnishings,  
Ready Made Clothing,  
Hardware,  
Crockeryware,  
Glassware,  
Stationery,  
Tinware,  
Cordage,  
&c., &c.

The Public have been surfeited with *tail talk* as to the price at which goods can be bought in Brandon. We shall therefore do no "blowing," but beg respectfully to invite all intending purchasers, before spending money elsewhere, to call at the OLD STAND, Cor. 10th St. and Pacific Ave., and satisfy themselves that no other House can compete with us in Brandon or out of Brandon.

**S. H. BOWER,**







## Brandon Weekly Mail.

THURSDAY, JUNE 30, 1887.

## THAT MUNICIPALITIES' ACT.

At the last session of the Local House an act was passed known as the *Diseased Municipalities' Bill*, which in our opinion is scarcely justice to many portions of the province. There is no harm in a government's legislating to assist a municipality to arrange with its creditors provided it assumes no responsibility in a settlement, but the moment it assumes responsibility that moment it becomes liable to inflict a wrong on all other municipalities not affected by the legislation. The act we refer to was passed to enable Portage la Prairie, Emerson and some other towns to effect a compromise with their creditors, and did it end at this there could be no objection to it, but it does not. It virtually occasions the government to endorse for the municipalities, and thus hold the people of a solvent municipality responsible for the debts of the embarrassed ones covered in the act. It is a bad law that forces a government or a people to become responsible for the debts of an embarrassed or an insolvent individual, and this is virtually what has been done in the adoption of the act. People are generally inclined to believe that embarrassment or insolvency of others is brought about either by recklessness, extravagance or the exercise of bad judgment in business, and the same rule of measurement must apply to corporations. The difficulties of the corporations intended to be assisted by this act have been brought about simply by the selfishness of their inhabitants and originated in the desire of the land owners of these towns, during the boom, to incur heavy town obligations that private interests might be enhanced. Streets were graded, sidewalks constructed, bridges were built and railway bonuses were voted that the residents might profit by the sale of real estate, in consequence, and now people in other portions of the province are made liable that these people may be enabled to emerge from their disabilities occasioned by their own folly. The substance of the act is to enable the government to ascertain what percentage of their liabilities these towns can pay, to secure a new issue of debentures for the amount, to have priority over all other indebtedness, the government to guarantee the interest at 3% and the principal, holding in their hands the power to collect the payments by tax levies, and offer the debentures so guaranteed in full settlement to creditors.

One omission in the act is that the municipalities assisted are not delinquent from incurring further debt until these new debentures are wiped out. If this were done there would not be so much provincial risk, as with their reduced debt the places aided would become buoyant, and enter upon a new era of prosperity that might carry them through. As, however, they are at liberty to incur further debt, the aviciousness that led the inhabitants into the first debts may lead them into others, until the corporations become again involved beyond recovery. This new indebtedness would reduce the tax paying capabilities of the place, and consequently force the greater responsibilities upon the government. In our opinion a simple act that would have limited the rates of taxation, fixed the portion of collections for schools and municipal government, leaving the remainder, if any, for the payment of interest on public debt, would have met the requirements of the inhabitants of the embarrassed municipalities, and opened a way by which they themselves could have compromised with their creditors without general public responsibility. There should be nothing new in the way to prevent Brandon and other places from compromising, at the public risk, if they felt so disposed, and thus materially weaken the credit of the country abroad—the very thing that all are anxious to avoid.

If the true inwardness of this agitation at Winnipeg were fully known, we should not be surprised if there were found two or three gentlemen edging it along for their own personal ends. It is already loudly whispered, and such matters can be but whispered, as the parties to their management are generally too cute to leave their tracks discoverable, that Mr. Duncan McArthur has, for instance, bought the debentures of Portage la Prairie, from the creditors at 30 cents on the \$, and the country has passed an act by which the government becomes responsible for 50 per cent. thus, if the rumor be true, enabling Mr. McArthur to realize his 20 per cent. handsomely. It has also long been reported that Mr. McArthur and those associated with him tried to unload the M. & N. W. Railway on the C.P.R. and that when the latter would not meet them the idea was to correspond with others. Now, even if every word of these reports should be the naked truth no one can attach a particle of blame to Mr. McArthur. He is a capitalist and an agent for capitalists, and to them this way of making money is perfectly legitimate and honorable. But if these reports are facts what of the government that allows themselves to be drawn into such a trap, and that forces half a million of debt upon one half a province to enable the other half to drive some imaginary benefits and throw their cool millions into the hands of a

few cool, underworking, financial schemers! We have often and often declared that if the barrier to other railways was removed without too much expense to the people, the act would receive general approval, but under no consideration should grievous debts that would necessitate direct taxation be forced upon the people until the end to be attained is fully known. An attempt to secure competing railways, even in old Manitoba, through the heavy taxation of all with the powers of the Federal and Provincial Legislatures in such a connection so faintly understood, is anything but excusable; and certainly criminal when a portion of the people are to be oppressed for an imaginary "boom" to some, in which for at least 14 years they can hope to have no participation. The people are beginning to understand this matter, and vengeance will be reeked upon the offenders in the future.

## The Winnipeg Sun:

Like the ancient enemy of mankind the general manager is busy sowing dissensions while we sleep. We have already seen the effect of his arguments (?) upon the *Brandon Mail*. Now some other journals of the ultra-Conservative type are beginning to dilate upon the selfishness of Winnipeg, presumably because the Red River Valley Railway is to have its terminus here. This is simply playing into the hands of the enemy. These journals should know that extension to Portage la Prairie, and eventually to the extreme Northwest and southwest angles of the province, forms an integral part of the scheme to be initiated by the construction of the Red River Valley railway. But there is only one argument—and a golden one—which will reach some people, and rumor has it that the overcharge in freight and passenger rates extorted by the C.P.R. from the people of this country, is finding its way back into the pockets of two or three time serving journalists and politicians of the speculating class.

Is not this a nice insinuation from a newspaper that lays claim to respectability? Boil down the extract, and the charge is, that newspapers in the province that oppose the Winnipeg agitation, are paid handsomely for their opposition by either the C.P.R., the government or both. So far as we are concerned, and we can speak but for ourselves, the accusation is false in every particular. To make such a wholesale charge, a journal should have at least some foundation besides its own personal pique, and so far as the *MAIL* is concerned, we ask the Sun to put its grounds in shape that the public may ascertain either their value or the character of the man who makes them. We again ask the Sun to give the grounds for its insinuation in so far as the *MAIL* is concerned, that they or the virtues of the man who makes them may be submitted to public criticism. How again are these journals to know extensions to Portage la Prairie and from Rapid City to Brandon "form an integral part" of the scheme, when the proposition to give force to the chances—the construction of the road from Emerson to the Portage instead of Winnipeg, was sat on by every manipulating shyster in Winnipeg as soon as it was mooted? The idea of the Winnipeg sharks is to put their hand in, at least as soon as the sack is opened, and let the rest of the country take pot luck. We commend an extract from the *Free Press* in another article, to the attention of the Sun, to enable it to see how the matter stands. The *Free Press* is candid enough to acknowledge the C.P.R. has a monopoly in the added territory that must be bought out before we in the west can have competition, and in the face of this admission an effort is made to force us into the support of the Winnipeg scheme, from which we can have no benefit, before the slightest effort is made to buy out this monopoly whose purchase must preclude competition. If relief is to be the result of agitation in one direction why not in another? If we are to be tied to the string of Winnipeg's apron in everything and made to suffer for the gratification of all its whims, our proper course is to advocate secession from Manitoba and the formation of a new province taking in a portion of the territories to the west. In the first place, this added territory was attached to Winnipeg in the face of the protests of the day, and sooner than submit to Winnipeg's bull-dozing for all time in the future, the better plan is for the people to look out for their own interests under other provincial administration.

## The Brandon Sun:

The *MAIL* objects to Mr. Smart accepting \$100 additional sessional allowance this year. It will take some glory from the pulch of the article when it is known that Mr. Smart, although fully earning the additional allowance, only accepted it on the condition that he could bestow it upon some institution. The members of the East Brandon agricultural society will this season be made richer by that amount. It is to be hoped that the *MAIL* will see that its particular friends, Harrison and Gillies will do likewise for their respective agricultural societies.

Yes, of course. A representative who votes away a million dollars of the people's money to give the Winnipeg jobbers a third parallel railway to the boundary, and who in all other respects cuts the able figure in the legis about that Mr. Smart has cut, finds it necessary to do something to retain a hold on the franchise of his constituency; but Mr. Smart will find \$100 is not a large enough bribe to serve his purpose when he next appeals to East Brandon. To have made any sacrifice at all in the interest of agriculture in East Brandon, he should have given a portion of his regular sessional indemnity. We do not know that stealing a hundred dollars from a people and making them a present of it again is such a

meritorious undertaking after all. It is not alone of Mr. Smart we speak, but of every other representative, of the Grit persuasion, who in their nomination speeches were going to inaugurate such a system of retrenchment.

## The Free Press of Monday week says:

It is ridiculously false to allege that the added territory or Brandon in it can be supplied with a competing railway without first buying out the rights of the C.P.R.? And it is also not as ridiculously true that charging the added territory with one-third of the cost of the Red River Valley scheme, for the construction of a road from whose competition it can possibly derive no benefit, according to the *Free Press*, until terms are made with the C.P.R., is a gross outrage upon the rights and interests of all ratepayers in the west? We leave Messrs. Smart and Kirchhoff to *hac leavis* to escape from the dilemma into which the arguments of the *Free Press* inevitably place them.

If, then, the Grits of Manitoba believe their organ, is it not "ridiculously false to allege" that the added territory or Brandon in it can be supplied with a competing railway without first buying out the rights of the C.P.R.? And it is also not as ridiculously true that charging the added territory with one-third of the cost of the Red River Valley scheme, for the construction of a road from whose competition it can possibly derive no benefit, according to the *Free Press*, until terms are made with the C.P.R., is a gross outrage upon the rights and interests of all ratepayers in the west? We leave Messrs. Smart and Kirchhoff to *hac leavis* to escape from the dilemma into which the arguments of the *Free Press* inevitably place them.

It is definitely settled there is to be no provincial show this year, would it not be wisdom for the managers of the Brandon institution to make an effort to supply its place by an attractive western exhibition, and thus give a vitality to a western show for all time. It only requires the effort to have the thing done. There are the best horses and grade cattle in the province within a radius of fifty miles of this city, the price wheat of the province is grown within 30 miles of the place, and we have all the other agricultural and horticultural products within easy distance that are necessary to make a most creditable exhibit, if brought into proper competition. A few of the cattle raisers of the vicinity have told us they would readily contribute handsomely for a large purse, if the others would do likewise. All the implement makers of Ontario are well represented here, and no doubt their local agents could bring influence to bear to get subscriptions from Ontario for an extensive exhibition. Sir Donald A. Smith and other liberal provincial capitalists would subscribe handsomely, if approached in a proper way, and in that way a prize list could be gotten up that would bring competition from every corner. There is yet plenty of time to effect a complete canvass of all interests to secure premiums, and ample time also in which to get out the lists after the contributions were secured. All that is necessary is that suitable machinery should be set to work by the directors to effect the end. We anticipate this year the best crops the country has had and our best samples from every quarter should be selected and sent abroad to give the province the representations justly its due.

Mr. Cliffe and the *MAIL* mind their own business and do not interfere with that of others, and this course does not please our Grit neighbor. Some days ago Mr. Cliffe received a "private" letter from Sir George Stephen, which he showed to two or three personal friends, and this is the foundation for the offence. By some means other provincial papers have made the contents of that letter what they are not, and because we do not chase around the country in search of the misrepresentations and call them all liars, we have so far offended our neighbor as to call down its virtuous indignation. We are accused of all manner of wrong doing because we have not denied the false report in circulation. Well, it was the *Winnipeg Sun* that first made contents for the letter, and in reply to its representation we said: "The Editor of the *MAIL* has received a letter from Sir George Stephen, but its contents have not the remotest semblance to what the Sun says they are; and no gentlemanly print would make such gross insinuations as the Sun has made without first finding out a truth as the foundation of its attack." If that is not a denial, and all the denial any reasonable man the local editor to the contrary notwithstanding would look for, then we know nothing of reputable journalism. To have suited the local Grit point we should have called up the vocabulary of the fish wife when replying to Daniel O'Connell, but we leave that to our neighbor to handle.

On the railway controversy, the *Winnipeg Sun* without the slightest ground for its accusation, calls the *MAIL* a "hiring." On reading the article, a friend residing in Winnipeg who professes to know all about the matter, sends us the annexed sketch of the exact nature of our conference. We do not, of course, put it forward as the truth, as we know nothing whatever of the matter, and wish all our readers to fully understand this; but we give it place as the expression of a *Winnipegger*, who professes to know all the ins and outs of the matter.

"The *Winnipeg Sun*" owes its existence to Duncan McArthur and the Grand Trunk clique. McArthur holds a chattel mortgage on all its plant and holds \$2,000 paid up stock in the concern. Prof. Goldwin Smith, of Toronto, Duncan McArthur's candidate for Premier at the last election holds \$1,500 of stock in the "Sun." Jimmie Ashdown,

Drewery and Boyd own stock in the Sun. Whitlaw, the Dry-goods man, is another creature of McArthur's. The Bird estate of which McArthur is the trustee, held him fast for \$35,000 on mortgage. By becoming a tool of Duncan's in this anti-dry cry, Whitlaw got off by building a \$10,000 building for the estate. \$25,000 is a large bribe, and the interest of the miners! Well you know that is more of importance. To cap the climax, "the Sun" applied to Sir Donald A. Smith, he sent them a cheque for \$1000, they kept it for a few weeks till their arrangements were made with Duncan then sent it back. Hence the fierce hatred of the C.P.R. on the part of "the Sun"—Sir Donald declined to purchase.

It is only by studying the ways of the cunning little sneezers that its nature can be fully understood. For instance, in its issue of last week, the *Prevaricator*, published in the atmosphere of the lively stable, says:

The late session of the Local House has been the most important that has ever been held in the province. If we look at it from a party standpoint, it was so for the Conservative Government was able to carry every measure that they introduced. This is the language of the hiring that had to be bribed into supporting the Norquay Government, and here is another extract from the *Montreal Gazette*, owned and inspired by the Hon. Thomas White, who, the public must admit, is at least, as good a judge of Liberal Conservatives as the director of the *Prevaricator* can possibly be:

The action of the legislature has been due chiefly to the fact that the government, weakened somewhat, by the result of the general elections, and still further weakened by the withdrawal and attempted intrigues of one of its members, has felt compelled, by an instinct of self-preservation, to outbid the wild vagaries of the Opposition. Mr. Norquay as prime minister, is said to have resigned, but Mr. Greenway and his followers have governed the province during the last two months. The result is a series of measures which cannot but prove utterly ruinous to the financial standing of Manitoba.

We now submit the two opinions to our readers for their judgment. The *Prevaricator* says the legislation of the past session is the best ever passed in the interests of the province, and the *Gazette* says the legislation is that of Greenway & Co. The *Prevaricator* then approves of the legislation of Greenway & Co., and still it poses as a Conservative organ. Did you ever see such cheek?

## The Winnipeg Sun:

Now that the contract for building the railway is let, and the money raised, real estate men express the opinion that values will take a jump upward.

Exactly: boom Winnipeg real estate in the interest of the boomsters at the hub, but at the expense of Western Manitoba.

## The Winnipeg Sun:

Mr. Leacock, the new land commissioner of the Hudson's Bay Railway, is preparing his plans for a vigorous immigration campaign. He is bound to settle the lands of the company or know the reason why. Mr. Leacock is a hustler, and will doubtless make a success of his position.

If Mr. Leacock wants to keep settlers out of Manitoba for ever, all he has to do is to circulate widely the resolutions and the speeches submitted to the local House the past session by himself and Mr. Kirchhoff.

## Use Doctor Roberge's PATENT HOOF EXPANDER

Which Cures Corns, Contractions, Quarter-Cracks, &c.

It is the best invention for expanding a contracted foot, or keeping a sound foot in its natural shape. It is used and approved by the leading horse owners of the New York Driving Park, such as Robert Bonner, Frank Work, and hundreds of other gentlemen of repute.

In ordering send diagram of foot, with price. Same will be forwarded free by mail.

1 Pair, \$2; 2 Pairs, \$3; 4 Pairs, \$5.

F. P. ROBERGE, VETERINARY SURGEON, 1741 Broadway, New York.

Also in use and for sale by Wm. WILSON, Blacksmith, BRANDON.

Auburn, Me., July 12, 1887. Mr. Robert Bonner,—Dear Sir,—Will you please inform me by letter whether or not you have used the Maud S. Hoof Expander, so called, used by Roberge, D.V.S., No. 1741 Broadway, N.Y. He says Maud S. wore a pair in her forward feet all last winter with good results.

Very respectfully yours, S. H. LOVEJOY.

Auburn, Me., Box 67.

Dear Sir,—I have used the Roberge Hoof Expander on Maud S. and other Horses with good results. It is an excellent instrument for expanding the hoof when properly applied.

ROBERT BONNER.

## Worth Remembering.

Mrs. T. Dean, of Harrietsville, Ont., was for a long time troubled with neuralgia of the stomach. Failing to find benefit from physicians, she tried Dr. Roberge's Blood Bitters, from which she found speedy relief, to which she testifies, hoping it may prove beneficial to others. Many physicians recommend B.B.B.

## Weather Probabilities.

It is probable that in the breaking up of winter we shall have much damp sloppy weather, when rheumatism, neuralgia, sore throat, and other painful complaints will prevail. Hagar's Yellow Oil is the popular household remedy for external and internal use. Its curative power is truly wonderful.

## FARM AND GARDEN.

## HOW TO MAKE A MARKER FOR CHECKING GROUND.

An Excellent Fertilizer for Garden Crops. How Butter is Colored—Watering Horses—Varieties of Potatoes That Have Proven Generally Acceptable.

Among the early varieties of potatoes that have proven generally acceptable none stood higher in esteem than the Beauty of Hebron. It is recommended by all our leading seedsmen as an excellent variety for either market growers or private gardeners. It is not only early and productive, but being a good keeper may also be employed for the main crop.



BEAUTY OF HEBRON.

This potato resembles the Early Rose in shape, but is of a lighter red. The Beauty of Hebron resembles the early set and excels most potatoes as a cropper.

Our second cut gives an idea of the form of the Empire State, a wonderfully productive potato for a main crop and highly recommended for general purposes.



EMPIRE STATE.

In shape it resembles the Beauty of Hebron, but is somewhat more oblong. The flesh is white and floury, skin white and smooth, eyes shallow but strong, and eye being fully sufficient for a full. The vines grow rank and vigorous; the roots are strong and extend deeply into the soil, although the tubers lie compactly in the hill at the proper depth. Its strong penetrating roots cause Empire State to stand drought exceedingly well. It is making late.

## A Silo on Top of the Ground.

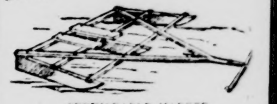
Every year adds to the advocates of silage, especially in such sections of the country as are liable to long winters. In silage is, however, by no means confined to the east and northeast. Even in the southern states it is being more and more used.

Southern Cultivator tells how to build a silo above ground.

Bed sils a little in the ground and no studding six inches wide eight would be better and plank up tight both on inside and outside. Fill space in wall with dirt packing it in tightly. Have silo eight feet wide, eight feet high and any length desired. Sixteen feet is good length, having a partition wall in the middle so as to give two compartments eight feet square. It has to be roofed, of course, and such an arrangement allows the filling to be done at each end through the open gable. Likewise it can be taken out when it is full. Always feed from the top instead of cutting down through a side. No matter how large a silo is built it should be divided into small compartments, so that the feeding may go on from one of these only at a time.

## Marker for Checking Ground.

The annexed illustration shows what an excellent marker for checking ground. The runners are of hard wood plank, 2x6 inches and 4 feet long. They are usually placed 3 feet 10 inches apart. The cross pieces, of 2x4 inch stuff are laid on top of the runners and fastened in place with square pieces, or better to let into the runners. Pieces of 2x4 inch stuff run diagonally from the rear corner and meet in front, forming a sort of a trapezoid for the pole tongue. Board pieces of hoop pole are fastened in these through which the rear end of the tape passes.



## SERVICEABLE MARKER.

This, it is claimed, is much superior to the marker for checking ground. It is a marker for the horse, for the horse is not to be checked, but the marker is to be checked, and where the marker dips at the horse's neck, when the tongue is attached, as shown in the cut, the cross pieces are made in the checks, then neither lateral nor horizontal and on the horses' shoulders, while the hoops make the marker movable in crossing deep furrows. The pole tongue is held in place by a bolt passing through it and the end of the diagonals. The diagonals are fastened just in front of the pole attachment. The driver stands on two boards on the rear end of the marker.

## Nitrate of Soda.

We have found nitrate of soda to be most excellent thing in its place. In combination with complete fertilizer, it gives astonishing results, even in the sandy soil. Its effect on grain and crops is often magical. But its use should not be deceived to suppose that answers all the purposes of a complete fertilizer. Its proper place is in the rich garden soils, and for early crops, especially such as are grown in the open, like lettuce, radishes, &c. It is also useful for the house garden, for its use on the soil, however, seems to have no effect on potatoes except perhaps in pushing them for earlier ripening and better.

Nitrate of soda may be purchased almost any dealer in fertilizers at a rate less than \$50 per ton. The rate it is one of the cheapest fertilizers materials obtainable for the purpose mentioned. It is not to be used for the purpose of making the soil too rich for the crops.



## FARM AND GARDEN.

PLEASANT PLANS FOR SUMMER  
HOUSES ON COUNTRY GROUNDS.A Convenient Bag Holder—The Craze  
About Color in Cattle—Shoe the Horses  
Lightly—A Land Measuring Device  
That Will Be Found Useful.Numbered with farm conveniences that  
can readily be constructed at home is a  
and measure. The cut shows one that is  
exceedingly simple in construction. The  
Indiana Farmer tells how to make and  
use it.MEASURING DEVICE.  
Take two strips of pine or some other  
light wood about  
seven feet long  
by two inches  
thick. Fasten  
the strips together  
at the top, spread  
them at the bot-  
tom so that the  
points will be ex-  
actly five and a  
half feet apart.  
Then nail on a  
cross piece in such  
manner that the side pieces will be  
solid firm so they cannot spread.  
The strips should be shaved to a  
sharp point, or if iron points are fastened  
on they would be better, as they slip on  
hard ground if you are not careful. When  
you want to measure you take the imple-  
ment, set one of its feet on the ground,  
then bring it in line with the side of the  
field. Then turn it so the other foot will  
touch the ground, continue turning it so  
as to make it step, as a mechanic does  
with a pair of compasses, until you have  
measured the side of the field. Then  
divide the number of steps you have made  
with it by three and you will have the  
number of rods you have passed over, as  
three steps makes a rod.Another convenience for the farm de-  
scribed by The Indiana Farmer is a set of  
stakes. These are often required to start  
the first row with the corn planter or  
water and dozens of other places. If  
you have the socket of an old hoe that is  
worn out or an old socket chisel, take it  
to the blacksmith and have him straighten  
and sharpen it. Then get good straight  
grained timber, that will not break if a  
horse steps on it, and fit the sockets on to  
it. You will have a stake that can be set  
in any ground that is not too hard to  
plow, and will seldom blow down. A  
convenient length is the width of two  
corn rows, which is from seven to eight  
feet. When not in use keep them in the  
tool house and you will always have them  
convenient for use.Rustic Houses.  
Rustic or summer houses, as the de-  
corative little houses on country grounds  
are variously termed, afford an agreeable  
place to repose from the fatigue of a walk,  
or to read a book, or, in a word, to enjoy  
the out door air with protection from the  
sun and a comfortable seat on which to  
rest.FIG. 1. RUSTIC HOUSE.  
One of the cheapest and most simple,  
the Country Gentleman, is made by  
setting round and moderately slender  
posts into the ground at the points in-  
dicated in the cut. Saw the upper ends  
of a level, joining them on narrow  
strips of plank for plates, setting rafters  
as converging point, and covering with  
boards and shingles, or with lightly bat-  
tened boards. The floor may be fine,  
smooth gravel or of boards. The seat is  
attached to the inner sides of the posts  
and supported by brackets. The whole  
work, and especially the lattice-  
work between the posts, should be re-  
sistant to decay with a heavy coat of crude  
oil, or painted with a coarse brush.  
Rustic and lattice work thus treated may  
be used as supports for the light trailing  
and hanging ornamental plants.FIG. 2. RUSTIC HOUSE.  
This represents a summer house  
of a more ornate work, placed on a rise  
of ground, showing an extended view of  
the surrounding landscape. The posts may be set in the  
ground, or they may be supported by a timber frame-  
work, as shown in the cut. The structure should not be set  
in a low, damp place, but in a high, airy one, so that the  
air may be pure and the sun may be warm. The structure  
should be made of light, airy material, and the roof should  
be of a light color, so that it may be cool and airy.  
The structure should be made of light, airy material, and the  
roof should be of a light color, so that it may be cool and  
airy. The structure should be made of light, airy material, and  
the roof should be of a light color, so that it may be cool and  
airy.

## 20 per Cent. Saved!

The following Goods may be got at the

MAIL  
BOOK  
STORE

One Door West of the Post Office,

BRANDON,

At 20 per Cent. less than the Prices of other  
Houses.

## WALL PAPERS

From 10 Cents to \$2 per Roll. 100 Patterns  
to choose from.

## MUSICAL GOODS,

Violins, Accordions, Guitars, Concertinas,  
Harmoniums, &c., &c.

Big Bargains to Close Out the Lines.

## FANCY GOODS

In Albums, Fans, Purses, Satchels, and  
100 other Lines, to suit all tastes.

## STATIONERY,

School Supplies, Church and Miscellaneous  
Books, very cheap.

## LIGHT READING.

The Largest Stock of Lovell's Library, Sea-  
sides, Rose Libraries, &c., &c., in the  
Country, at Ontario Prices.

## MUSIC

Vocal and Instrumental—to suit all tastes.

## SPORTING GOODS.

Croquet, Base Ball, Lacrosse, &amp;c., for all.

## Children's Toys.

Waggon, Balls, and 100 other Fancies,  
at Sacrifice Prices.We want the Money, and will give the Goods  
AT BOTTOM PRICES.

## C. CLIFFE.

## FARMERS ATTENTION!

If you want to see the only

## ALL STEEL BINDER

SOLD IN BRANDON.

Come to the COCHRANE Mfg. Co's  
OLD STAND.WE CAN SELL YOU A  
Mower and Rake  
25 per Cent. Cheaper than any  
other Firm.

## WE KEEP REPAIRS

For Cochrane Mfg. Co's Goods, Jas.  
Pickard's Goods, & Wide-Awake  
Thrashers.FIRST CLASS  
SEWING MACHINES

On Hand.

Everything we Sell is Guaranteed.

Stock taken in Exchange

SMITH &amp; CHIDIFFE

## MEDICAL HALL,

Rosser Ave. - - Brandon.

## Halpin's Sarsaparilla,

For the Blood and Skin Diseases so preva-  
lent at this season of the year.  
A SURE REMEDY.

## Halpin's Hair Promoter

Counteracts the effect of Alkali Water on  
the Hair.HALPIN'S HORSE AND  
CATTLE REMEDIES

Give perfect satisfaction.

## Physicians' Prescriptions

Prepared Day or Night by Competent Dispen-  
sers.N. J. HALPIN,  
CHEMIST & DRUGGIST,  
BRANDON, MAN.

## "EXCELSIOR,"

Is the Motto of the

## UXBRIDGE ORGAN CO'Y.

Their Instruments are made in the most sub-  
stantial manner, from the best material that  
can be had.UXBRIDGE ORGAN  
ELEGANT IN DESIGN

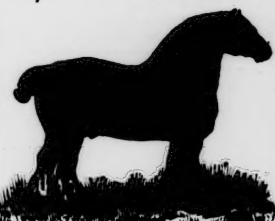
While the finish is

DURABLE & COMPLETE in every part.  
The Company's intention is that no inferior  
work shall leave their factory, they have now  
been running nearly fifteen years, and always  
give a five years' warranty with each organ.

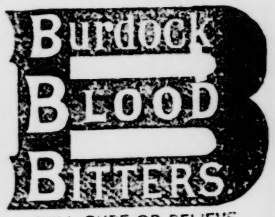
Please call on our agent,

MR. JOHN ROSS,  
BRANDON,Who will be pleased to show you some of our  
organs.UXBRIDGE ORGAN MFG. CO.,  
UXBRIDGE, ONT.

## Clydesdale Stallions.

BRAVERY (384) imported from Scotland  
the property of J. E. Smith, will be found at  
T. E. Kelly's stables, 6th street, Brandon,  
during the season of 1887. Come when you  
may—bravery will always be found there.  
Bravery does not travel.LORD HADDO, (89), leaves his own  
stable, Borefold Stock Farm, Monday morn-  
ing and goes to Plum Creek for night, thence  
to Steele's, sec. 34-8-20 for noon Tuesday,  
Cooling's, 16-8-19 for night, Lion's for noon  
24-7-19 Wednesday, James Elliott's, Souris  
City for night, Thursday noon, A. Donaldson's  
26-8-18, for night, General Johnston's, Bran-  
don Hills, Friday noon, A. Edmunds stables,  
Brandon, where he will remain until Saturday  
morning, for noon Saturday, D. McKelvie's  
20-9-19, thence to his own stables until Mon-  
day morning.Stco will be given in prices at the Fall Fair  
in Brandon, 1888, for best colts got by any of  
my stallions.

J. E. SMITH.

PIMPLES. I will mail (free) to  
any one a recipe for a simple VEGETABLE  
BALM that will cure PIMPLES,  
ITCHES, BLACK HEADS, ETC.,  
leaving the skin soft, clear and beautiful.  
Touch with this compound the soft, live cheek,  
and the bright glow will best its wonted look.  
Also instructions on producing a permanent  
glow on a well bred or common face. Address  
D. STEWART, 60 Astor St., New York.

WILL CURE OR RELIEVE

BILIOUSNESS,  
DYSPEPSIA,  
INDIGESTION,  
JAUNDICE,  
ERYSIPELAS,  
SALT RHEUM,  
HEADACHE,  
DIZZINESS,  
DROPSY,  
FLUTTERING  
OF THE HEART,  
ACIDITY OF  
THE STOMACH,  
DRYNESS  
OF THE SKIN,  
And every species of disease arising  
from a disordered LIVER, KIDNEYS,  
STOMACH, BOWELS OR BLOOD.

T. BURDECK &amp; CO. Proprietors.

## WOODLEY &amp; NEUMEYER,

LATE BRANDON BREWING COMPANY,

## SPRING BREWERY,

BRANDON, MANITOBA.

Brewers of the Celebrated India Pale Ale, Imperial Stout  
Noted XX Porter, in Casks or Bottles.

Also HARVEST BEER, at Rock Bottom Prices

GREAT  
SWEEPING  
CLEARING SALE

OF ALL SEASONABLE

Dry Goods,  
Clothing,  
Hats & Caps,  
Gents' Furnishings,  
&c.

The Largest Stock in BRANDON.

And one that is not composed of Bankrupt  
or Job Rubbish.

IF YOU WANT TO SAVE MONEY, GO TO

CHEAPSIDE,  
F. NATION & CO.,

Corner Rosser Avenue &amp; 8th Street.

ROSE & CO.,  
CHEMISTS & DRUGGISTS,  
Rosser Ave., Brandon,

(NEXT DOOR TO CORNER 10th STREET).

HAVE JUST RECEIVED A LOT OF THE CELEBRATED

THORLEY  
Horse and Cattle Food.

ALL THE LEADING PATENT MEDICINES,

English, American and Canadian, kept in Stock.

PURE DRUGS at LOWEST PRICES

A First-Class Dispenser on hand, Day &amp; Night.

## \$1000 REWARD

For unscrupulous dealers who sell an inferior Oil and call it Lardine.

USE NONE BUT  
McCALLS LARDINE OIL

For your Machinery. It has no equal. Will not gum, render Sweet or Castor Oil.

Also Challenge, Eureka and Amber, Heavy Engine  
Lard Oil, Bolt Cutting, Harness Oil and Axle Grease,  
ALWAYS IN STOCK.

McCALL Bros. Manufacturers of Lardine Oil.

FOR SALE BY  
JOHNSON & CO. and WILSON & CO  
BRANDON, MAN.

Rose's English Lavender.



## HAIL VICTORIA!

50 YEARS A QUEEN.

Windsor, June 21.—Jubilee Day dawned bright and clear. The sun shone brightly, and a cool breeze tempered its rays. The city presented a sight such as never met the eye of any man in the present generation of London, the crowds were unparalleled. All night long hundreds of thousands of people, who by reason of the crowding to suffocation of hotels and lodging houses had nowhere to lay their heads, tramped in endless procession through the streets. Others armed with camp stools and lunch baskets betook themselves to the way places and prepared to make the best of it until morning dawned. At an early hour the police patrols were troubled in strength and

## WESTMINSTER ABBEY.

which had been closely guarded during the night, was surrounded by the police and military who kept the crowd at a respectable distance. From early evening until day break carriages and equipages of every description crowded with occupants were driven towards the west. At five o'clock every point of vantage from which to obtain a view of the

## ROYAL PROCESSION

was occupied and at 6 o'clock the crowd along the line of march was one compact mass of people wedged in and crowded in a most uncomfortable way. Detachments of police were sent out to clear the roadways, and accomplished the task with great difficulty. The people tried in every manner to aid the officers in the discharge of their duties, but in a case of putting a quart into a pint pot. The sidewalks would not hold the vast multitude, and many of the throng were hurried into diverging streets, only to reappear, however, at other points on the route.

## HOURS' MARCH

the starting of the state procession, windows, balconies, and stages lined for the occasion were black with their tenants who took up their positions early, fearing they would otherwise be unable to reach them. These fans were well flanked by the subsequent failure of money to reach advantageous places they had purchased a week ago at enormous prices. Hundreds of mounted officers and soldiers

## JUBILATION HYPER AND OTHER

through the streets, issuing orders as the time approached for the regiment to move. The excesses of the multitude to witness the show, and especially to behold the Queen and visiting royalties became so strong that for a moment fears of dynamite and dagger were forgotten. The line of procession to the abbey was from Buckingham palace to Constitution Hill, passing Regent street, thence by Waterloo place, Pall Mall, east Lockport street, Northumberland avenue, Thames embankment, Bridge street, and thence to the abbey. The line of route was lined by nearly 10,000 troops representing all branches of the service. The police force was very large and was under command of Gen. Gips and Col. Sterling, of the Coldstream Guards. The first part of

## THE ROYAL PROCESSION

started shortly after ten o'clock and was composed of the Indian princes and minor German princes. They were enthusiastically cheered as they emerged from the palace gates, and the paeons were taken up and carried along the crowds that lined the route, until the royal party had disappeared within the abbey gates of the abbey. At 10:45 the

## SECOND ROYAL PROCESSION

started. It consisted of the Kings of Denmark, Belgium, Saxony and Helene; the crown Princes of Austria and Portugal, Queen of Belgium, Crown Princess of Austria, Grand Duke of Mecklenburg and other royalties.

## THE QUEEN'S CORTAGE

came last. The people accorded their previous honors, and at the sight of Her Majesty they almost went frantic and cheered her until the din was deafening. She received

## ONE CONTINUOUS OVAL

from the palace gates until she disappeared within the abbey. The Queen appeared in an open carriage, drawn by eight cream-colored horses. Her sons, who in lace and gowns, riding in full uniform, surrounded the royal equipage as a body guard. The Queen did not wear her state robes, but wore the order and ribbon of the Garter. Her carriage was a large chocolate-colored one with red wheels, and the Royal Arms in gold emblazoned upon the panels. Red morocco harness was used for the horses. The horses were also decorated with royal blue ribbons. All the servants were state liveries of scarlet and gold. The Queen wore plain black and

## SEEMED GREATLY PLEASED

at the demonstration of loyalty. Her face wore an almost continuous smile and she bowed incessantly. The Princess of Wales, who sat beside the Queen was also enthusiastically cheered. The procession proceeded at a smart walking pace, making its way until Wellington arch was reached, and then the first introduction to London streets ensued. Emerging from Wellington arch the first to greet the Queen were the convalescent patients and others at St. George's hospital which was packed from basement to roof, the seats having been placed for many thousands over the roof of the hospital.

## ON REACHING PICCADILLY

the Queen was seen to look up at Apsley House and as she passed the mansions of her immediate friends, she glanced somewhat hastily at their abodes, more especially when passing the Duke Cambridge's, Baron Rathchild's, Baroness Burdett-Coutts' and John Bright's old apartments. It was not until the Devonshire house was reached that the Queen began to realize the grand preparations that had been made to greet her. Here the Marquis of Hartington had a spacious gallery erected at which many hundreds of gaily dressed ladies waved their handkerchiefs and cheered. Facing Devonshire House another gigantic booth had been erected. From this point to Westminster Abbey every point of vantage had been seized upon by the contractors to fix seats. Shop fronts and first floors rented at £25 to £60 and in some cases even more.

## THE PROCESSION

as viewed from the Duke of York's column, passing down the hill from the circle to Pall Mall east, was a remarkable sight. Shouts of "a mob" were heard from the top of the column as one

## VAST ROAR.

At Trafalgar Square, everywhere one looked nothing but heads were to be viewed. The crowd was tremendous and completely clipped any that had assembled recent years. On turning into Bridge Street, around Stephens Club, Her Majesty obtained full view of the abbey and the preparations which had been made in Parliament Square. On nearing the Abbey troops saluted. Guns were fired and bells of churches rang out merry peals and flags were run up, the cheering being continued until the Queen had passed into the west door. After passing through the vestibule her Majesty was conducted to

## A GRAND DIAS

underneath the lantern tower. Inside the scene was brilliant. The gorgeous uniforms of the different officers, and the beautiful toilets of the ladies with the sun's rays streaming through the painted windows made a picture of surpassing beauty. On the entrance of the Queen the scene was absolutely dazzling. Ladies discarding their wraps displayed their jewels, which flashed and refashed as they reflected the rays of the sun beams as they found their way through the transepts. When the Queen reached the dias she looked very pale and somewhat fatigued, but she soon recovered and wore a bright and composed countenance throughout the service. She was surrounded by thirty-two members of the royal family.

## IN THE ABBEY

three tiers of galleries, with seats were erected, seating about 10,000 persons.

Peers and their wives were seated on the south of the transepts, ambassadors and diplomatic corps being seated to the right of the peers. Members of the House of Commons were seated in the north transept, while seats for members of reigning families of Europe were within the communion rails. All great learned societies and corporations were represented, while nobles of law, science, art and agriculture, and workmen's representatives from all parts of the United Kingdom had seats allotted to them. When the services, which were conducted according to programme, were completed, the Queen's sons knelt and

## KISSED HER HAND

them, on their arising, she kissed their cheeks in return. Princesses were next to go through the obligatory exercise. This was followed by a general hand-shaking.

## AN ANONYMOUS PRODUCTION.

The following anonymous production was written by a Canadian:

Hail, Victoria! Queen of nations,  
Hail, our own beloved Queen!  
Men from various climes and stations  
Shall to thee their tribute bring.  
Now from Britain's Isles ascending,  
Shall the voice of prayer arise,  
And in holy accents blending,  
Send its wishes to the skies.

Asking God to shield thee ever  
From the dark assassin's hand—  
Praying that Jehovah never  
Never will forsake the land.  
May He, thy Almighty Savior,  
Still protect thy person dear,  
And may Britain's true behavior,  
Show they do thy throne revere.

May thy loyal subjects bending  
At thy mercy-seat divine,  
Pray that heaven's defence befriending,  
May eternally be thine.  
May the God of thy salvation  
Evermore uphold thy hand;  
I would ruler of our nation,  
Known and loved in every land.

Swaying still thy peaceful sceptre  
Over millions of our race:  
Prince and peasant and preceptor  
Thou dost rule with royal grace.  
May thy reign thus crowned with blessing,  
Teaching now thy Jubilee,  
Heavenly influence possessing,  
Bless'd by God forever be.

Empress Queen, fulfil thy station—  
In the Isle beyond the sea:  
Honored by each tribe and nation  
As they keep thy Jubilee.  
Sit upon thy throne surrounded  
With a nation's strength and pride:  
May thy face, by heaven comforted,  
Fall in shame on every side.

I hence to those who loyal ever,  
True and faithful subjects are:  
May the treason lover never  
Dull the light of Britain's star.  
Still among the orbs ascending,  
With a lustre bright, divine,  
May her light be more resplendent  
And with greater glory shine.

We, in Manitoba, greeting,  
With our loyal hearts and true,  
Would by acts of love repeating,  
Show, as we are wont to do,  
That we swear allegiance ever  
To our Queen and England's throne—  
And declare that naught shall sever  
Loyal ties, we proudly own.

## A BIG TIME IN LONDON.

London, June 21.—The first day of London's jubilee celebration yesterday was most successful. The streets were gaily decorated with bunting, banners, etc. A feature of the day was the trade procession fully two miles long, followed by a programme of sports. Immense numbers of visitors are in the city. The celebration will be continued to-day.

## WORTH REMEMBERING.

Mrs. T. Doan, of Harriestville, Ont., was for a long time troubled with neuralgia of the stomach. Failing to find benefit from physicians, she tried Dr. Doan's Backache Bitters, from which she found speedy relief, to which she testifies, hoping it may prove beneficial to others. Many physicians recommend B.B.B.

## Weather Probabilities.

It is probable that in the breaking up of winter we shall have much damp sloppy weather, when rheumatism, neuralgia, sore throat and other painful complaints will prevail. Hagar's Yellow Oil is the popular household remedy for external and internal use. Its curative power is truly wonderful.

## TRY IT.

"What shall I do for this distressing Cough?" Try Hagar's Pectoral Balm; it is soothing and healing to the throat and lungs, and loosens the tough mucous that renders breathing difficult or painful.

## Money to Loan.

## MANITOBA

## Mortgage and Investment Co.

(LIMITED.)

CAPITAL \$2,500,000.

## LOCAL ADVISORY BOARD.

Hon. C. P. Brown, M.P.P., Minister of Public Works.  
C. Sweeney, Esq., Manager, Bank of Montreal  
Winnipeg.

A. F. Eden, Esq., Land Commissioner, Man. and N. W. Railway Company.  
A. W. Rose, Esq., M.P.  
R. H. Hunter, Esq., Winnipeg.

W. Hespeler, Esq., German Consul, Winnipeg. This Company has been formed expressly for the purpose of lending money on the security of Real Estate in Manitoba.

Advances made on the security of farm and city property at lowest current rates.  
HEAD OFFICES—Hargrave Block, 326, Main Street, Winnipeg.  
L. M. LEWIS, Manager.

## HENDERSON &amp; HENDERSON,

BARRISTERS, &amp;c.

Agents for BRANDON.

## Perfect Fits.

IF YOU WANT A

## Cheap &amp; Neat Fitting Suit

—Call on—

## L. STOCKTON,

Next to Dr. Fleming's Drug Store.

## Fashionable Winter Suits

FROM \$16 UP.

All work guaranteed to give satisfaction. Bring along your cash and we will make prices suit you.

## L. STOCKTON.

Pioneer Tailor.

## SMALL-POX!

Marks Can be Removed

## LEON &amp; CO.,

London, Perfumers to H. M. the Queen, have invented and patented the world-renowned

## Obliterator,

Which removes Small-pox. Marks of however long standing. The application is simple and harmless, causes no inconvenience and contains nothing injurious.  
Price, \$2.50.

## SUPERFLUOUS HAIR.

LEON &amp; CO.'S "DEPILATORY."

Removes Superfluous Hair in a few minutes without pain or unpleasant sensation, never to grow again. Simple and harmless. Full directions sent by mail. Price \$1.00.

GEO. W. SHAW, GENERAL AGENT

219 Tremont St., Boston, Mass.

Here you are Gentlemen.

## Wm. Wilson,

## THE BEST Horse Shoer

In the City, also

## CARRIAGE BUILDING

AND

## General Blacksmithing

## 9TH. STREET BRANDON.

GENTLEMEN, Give us a call.

## SEND

## One Dollar

For 5 lbs. Extra Choice New Season, Natural Leaf Japan Tea, or the same quantity of a very choice English Breakfast BLACK TEA. We warrant these Teas free from sticks, stems, or any other foreign substance.

## J. G. MILLS &amp; CO.

TEA MERCHANTS and GENERAL GROCERS.

No. 363, Main Street, Winnipeg.

When remitting for our Price List be sure and register your letter.

P.O. BOX 403.

MENTION THIS PAPER

## HAGGARD'S YELLOW OIL

CURES RHEUMATISM

## FREEMAN'S WORM POWDERS.

Are pleasant to take. Contain their own Purgative. No other medicinal drugs.

## The Morning Call

Only Conservative Morning Newspaper in Manitoba or N. W. T.

Full cable and telegraphic reports of current European, Canadian and United States News.

Special news reports compiled by resident correspondents throughout Manitoba, the Northwest Territories and British Columbia.

Complete reports of Parliamentary proceedings at Ottawa and Winnipeg.

THE MORNING CALL alone receives the night dispatches of the United Press Association in Winnipeg, and has a news service unequalled west of the great lakes.

Subscription rates: One year \$10; six months \$5; three months \$3. Strictly in advance. Sample copies mailed free to any address on application.

Subscribe now. Address

## The Call Printing Co'y, Winnipeg.

ACTON BURROWS.

President and Editor-in-Chief.

## 20 per Cent. Saved!

The following Goods may be got at the

## MAIL BOOK STORE

One Door West of the Post Office,

## BRANDON,

At 20 per Cent. less than the Prices of other Houses.

## WALL PAPERS

From 10 Cents to \$2 per Roll. 100 Patterns to choose from.

## MUSICAL GOODS,

Violins, Accordions, Guitars, Concertinas, Harmoniums, &c., &c.

Big Bargains to Close Out the Lines.

## FANCY GOODS

In Albums, Fans, Purses, Satchels, and 100 other Lines, to suit all tastes.

## STATIONERY,

School Supplies, Church and Miscellaneous Books, very cheap.

## LIGHT READING.

The Largest Stock of Lovell's Library, Seaside, Rose Libraries, &c., &c., in the Country, at Ontario Prices.

## MUSIC

Vocal and Instrumental—to suit all tastes.

## SPORTING GOODS.

Croquet, Base Ball, Lacrosse, &c., for all.

## Children's Toys.

Waggons, Balls, and 100 other Fancies, at Sacrifice Figures.

We want the Money, and will give the Goods AT BOTTOM PRICES.

## C. CLIFFE.

## First and Only Visit to BRANDON.



## Prof. Orville

HARD A FORTION OF HIS

Staff of 25 Physicians Assistants, &c.

CONSULTED FREE,

AT THE

## GRAND VIEW HOTEL

JUNE 13, 14, 15 and 16.

Of their way to Winnipeg, where they are to establish a Permanent Branch of the

## ORVILLE REFORM MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.

OF 181, DUNDAS ST., LONDON, ONT.

If you employ this Association you will have every Facility and Agency to secure the most skillful and complete treatment known to the world. If you are tired of the old system of treatment, consult us, and we will secure your judgment and experience have taught us the best adapted for your constitution and obtain the most complete cure.

We have Reformed Allopath, Homoeopathy, Eclectic, Herbal, Electrical, Magnetic, and Hydrostatic Doctors, and certainly your cure of cure are a hundred fold better under our care than any one physician.

Hundreds of cases your family physician cannot cure and keep treating for months and years, are very simple cases for us to treat. Your cure, often curing in a few weeks—cases your doctors fail to cure after ten years. You need not believe us. We have the testimonials and people residing with you to prove it.

## A Reliable Recommendation

The Advertiser Printing & Publishing Co., London, Ont.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

We take pleasure in recommending Prof. Orville, Principal of the Orville Reform Association, of London, Ont., to the people of Winnipeg and Manitoba, as a gentleman of integrity and skill, and one always willing to lend a helping hand for the advancement and welfare of the public in general.

Since coming among us he has been successful in treating the most obstinate and incurable diseases to which human flesh is subject. His success has been truly unparalleled, and no doubt as many are willing to bear testimony to. He employs Physicians of the different Schools of Medicine, and all the other agencies of cure, as Electricity, Hydropathy, Magnetism, Massage, etc.

Having had such phenomenal success, as his Physicians and Assistants are thoroughly qualified to attend to his hundreds of patients, the Professor, for the interests of humanity, and for the purpose of extending his benevolent heart to open a branch office in Winnipeg, and if the public will liberally support him they will secure an institution which will be of inestimable value, and one which will be justly proud of.

LUD. K. CAMERON,

Manager.

We also have flattering letters from—  
Joseph Blackburne, Manager of the Press, London, Ont.,

Mr. Thomas Coffey, Proprietor of the Catholic Record Printing Co., London, Ont.  
Our worthy Post Office and many others. And hundreds of others.

This Association treats successfully all diseases of the HEAD, EYE, EAR, THROAT, LUNGS, HEART, STOMACH, LIVER, KIDNEYS, RECTUM, BLADDER, GENITAL ORGANS, GOUT, RHEUMATISM, CONSUMPTION, EPILEPSY, DYSPEPSIA, BRUISES, DEBILITY, DRUGS, PHILES, UTERINE TROUBLES, etc., and all supposed incurable diseases of Men, Women, Children, and FEMALE SEMINAL WEAKNESS, NERVOUS DEBILITY, LOSS OF VIGOR, NERVE, BRAIN AND PHYSICAL POWER, MENTAL AND NERVOUS PHYSICAL WEAKNESS, and all other diseases which can be made perfect men and women.

P.S.—All invalids who cannot consult in person, should send six 6c. for list of testimonials, circulars, testimonials, &c.

## CONSULTATIONS FREE

Terms reasonable to all.

## CAMPBELL'S

TONIC ELIXIR

This agreeable yet potent preparation is especially adapted for the relief and cure of that class of diseases attendant upon a low or reduced state of the system, and usually accompanied by Faint, Weakness and Palpitation of the Heart. Prompt results follow its use in cases of Debility, Nervousness, and all cases where the system is prostrated by Excess, Abuse, or Disease, and is the weakness that accompanies the recovery from Wasting, Fever, Typhoid, or Intemperance. For Impaired Blood, Loss of Appetite, Emaciation, and all cases where the system is prostrated by Excess, Abuse, or Disease, and is the weakness that accompanies the recovery from Wasting, Fever, Typhoid, or Intemperance. For Impaired Blood, Loss of Appetite, Emaciation, and all cases where the system is prostrated by Excess, Abuse, or Disease, and is the weakness that accompanies the recovery from Wasting, Fever, Typhoid, or Intemperance.

Solely by all Dealers in Medicine.

DAVIS &amp; LAWRENCE CO.,

SOLE AGENTS, MONTREAL, P.Q.



## CITY COUNCIL.

Present Monday week—Mayor Adams and  
A. Kelly, E. Kelly, Alexander,  
Hagles, Fleming and McDaniel.

## COMMUNICATIONS.

Re: Bill for filling tanks..... \$15 00  
Re: Bill for filling tanks..... 25 00  
Re: Bill for filling tanks..... 25 00  
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## REPORTS.

Re: Water & Light committee; \$23 10  
Re: Bill for filling tanks..... 4 00  
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## WISHART VS. BRANDON.

Brandon, a commercial traveller, was  
in Brandon in the month of May,  
last. One morning he was returning to  
his home, and while standing together, one of  
the two, who was Brandon at that time, posed  
and arrested the plaintiff on the  
street, and took him to the station  
and locked him up. Brandon, during  
the night, was asked him, "how  
would you like to be locked up with  
convicts, had would have been given  
any other official  
and next morning  
he was brought up and remained until  
the next day, but later on he was tried  
and discharged.

Brandon, who was drunk at the  
time, was supported by other  
persons who were present.  
Brandon was arrested at the spring, and  
was taken to the station, and was  
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## A Blind Girl's "Sixth Sense."

"I hear talk about people like Laura  
Bridgman, developing a sixth sense, or  
something of the sort; pray what is your  
opinion as to that?"

"That 'sixth sense' talk is all nonsense;  
of course it is. I work with blind people  
all the time and never stop wondering at  
the way they manage to do things, but of  
course I see and know in detail how they  
use the senses left them in a thousand  
places where we use our eyes. But I  
must say that some of the work done by  
Laura's fingers seems marvelous. I think  
the most wonderful thing is the way she  
will judge of the intelligence of a stranger  
by touching his hand. Of course she can  
tell less in this way than another person  
of her intelligence could by looking at the  
face, but she will tell a good deal. She  
will recognize an idiot in an instant, and  
with certainty. She despises persons of  
inferior intellect, as you may know, and  
will have nothing to do with them. There  
is a school for idiots near here, and one  
day the experiment was tried of taking  
her to drive a roundabout way—she is  
very fond of riding—to the place and put-  
ting the hand of one of the inmates in  
hers. But it was of no use; Laura threw  
the hand away in an instant, with an ex-  
pression of disgust, and said 'idiot' with  
sighs."—*Cour. Detroit Free Press.*

## Weddings in Scotland.

The following are reported to have been  
joined in matrimony last year in Scot-  
land: Thomas Black and Mary White,  
Peter Day and Ellen Night, Solomon Bank  
and Catherine Vale, James Hill and Su-  
san Dale, Isaac Slater and Julia Thatcher,  
John Baker and Mary Butcher, Stephen  
Heard and Nancy Heart, William Statley  
and Jessie Smart, Joseph Reed and Julia  
Hay, Thomas Spring and Mary May, Jo-  
seph Brown and Katie Green, John Robin  
and Jennie Wren, William Castle and  
Nancy Hall, Peter Chatter and Jennie  
Call, Joseph Mann and Eliza Child, James  
Merry and Lucy Wild, Thomas Brethand  
Mary Bear, James Fox and Catherine  
Hare, Andrew Clay and Lucy Stone,  
Michael Blood and Lizzie Bone, John  
Clark and Julia Hood, Edward Cole and  
Nancy Wood, James Brown and Helen  
Birch, Carls Chapel and Susan Church.  
This rather peculiar list of names was  
furnished up by Samuel Cronwell, of  
Wharfedale, who copied them from the  
The Hampshire Advertiser, in which they  
were published, and voices for their ac-  
curacy.—*Exchange.*

## New Style of Entertainment.

A new style of entertainment has found  
a great deal of favor in Chicago, and I see  
no reason why it should not become  
equally popular here. It is called "pro-  
gressive lunch," and is conducted on the  
principle of progressive euchre. A num-  
ber of small tables are provided, at which  
four are seated. At the end of each course  
lots are drawn, and two go from one table  
to the next, thus bringing about a con-  
tinual change of partners, and allowing  
each person to see something of every one  
present. This seems to me to be very  
convenient, as by the ordinary arrange-  
ment one can talk with only three or four  
people. The Chicago people are very  
quick to adopt any new ideas, and this  
has become quite the rage, but the move-  
ment recently set on foot in that city to  
apply the principle to matrimony can  
hardly meet with unqualified approval,  
however convenient it might prove in in-  
dividual instances.—*Globe Democrat.*

## Gen. Grant's Retreat.

Many interesting war reminiscences are  
rehearsed by visitors to the panorama of  
the battle of Bull Run in this city. Two  
veterans were discussing war matters  
there this morning, when one said: "I  
was present when Gen. Grant bid Presi-  
dent Lincoln good-by at Fairfax Court  
House, Va., when he started on to Rich-  
mond with the Army of the Potomac.  
Mr. Lincoln said: 'General, I don't want  
to hear of your retreating toward Wash-  
ington.' There was a dangerous glint in  
Grant's eye as he turned and replied: 'If  
I do, one steam boat will carry my army  
across the Potomac.' It would have done  
any man good." said the veteran, "to  
have seen the expression of gratitude and  
confidence, mixed with pride, shining out  
in old Abe's face when Gen. Grant said  
that."—*Washington Cor. New York Sun.*

The British Medical Journal reports a  
case of poisoning from the accidental  
swallowing of a piece of an aniline pencil.

Corn is a much more certain crop than  
wheat, one year with another, over a  
large part of the country.

Dampness means sickness and death to  
young chicks and turkeys.

The change from dry to green foods is  
a delicate matter with sheep. Just here  
is where the value of roots is most  
noticeable.

Early canabings may be greatly helped  
forward by cloth covered frames, and  
they will pay well.

Slow milkers are a detriment. The  
few cows will soon deteriorate under the  
torture of a slow or lazy milker.

By stirring the soil after every rain the  
foods will be more easily destroyed than  
at any other time. Never allow weeds to  
go to seed, especially in the garden.

If you have a hen come off with an ex-  
tra nice or valuable clutch keep them in  
those quarters and feed well and regu-  
larly.

## Royal Statues at Balmoral.

A life size statue of Prince Albert has been  
the most prominent object in the private  
grounds of Balmoral castle for many years  
past. It is now to have a companion in the  
shape of a similar statue of the queen, which  
is to be presented to her majesty as a jubilee  
memorial by the tenants on the Balmoral,  
Aberdeenshire and Birkland estates.—*Chicago Times.*

## An Editor's First Vacation.

Miss Mary Booth, editor of Harper's Bazar,  
has gone to Europe, where she will spend five  
months in travel. This is her first real vaca-  
tion since she took charge of the Bazar,  
twenty years ago.

A lady of Lewiston, Me., who recently  
was badly frightened by a street loafer, now  
carries a package of red pepper in her pocket,  
and is rather anxious that some ruffian should  
insult her.

## Roots for Fowls.

There is no advantage in placing perches  
one above another, stair fashion, in the  
hypotenuse of a triangle. If they be  
thus arranged the distance of the perches  
from each other must be measured on the  
base of the triangle, from the fact that the  
droppings fall perpendicularly. They  
should be far enough apart to avoid soil-  
ing of plumage.

If there is no economy of space in this  
arrangement, there is no argument for it.  
Fowls will jump from the lowest perch to  
the next, and so on to the highest, and  
then quarrel. They all want the highest  
place. It is preferable to have the perches  
that of the cereal crops. Turnips are also  
well able to supply themselves with  
potash when growing in a fertile soil, but  
they have singularly little power of ap-  
propriating the combined phosphoric acid of  
the soil; fresh applications of phosphoric  
manures thus always produce a marked  
effect on this crop.

Mangels have much deeper roots than  
turnips, and also a longer period of  
growth. They have a greater capacity  
for drawing food from the soil, including  
both nitrogen, potash and phosphoric acid.  
When carted off the land they are prob-  
ably the most exhaustive crop that a  
farmer can grow. As mangels have not  
the same difficulty that turnips have of  
attacking the combined phosphoric acid of  
the soil, phosphoric manures are in their  
case of much less importance. Purely  
nitrogenous manures, as nitrate of  
sodium, when applied alone to mangels  
generally produce a great effect on the  
crop; this is not the case with turnips,  
which require phosphates as well as nitro-  
gen in their manures.

As both turnips and mangels consume  
extremely large amounts of plant food, a  
liberal manuring with farm yard manure  
is in most cases essential for the produc-  
tion of a full crop; but the special charac-  
teristics of the manure for turnips should  
be phosphoric, and of that for mangels  
nitrogenous.

Potatoes are surface feeders and require  
a liberal general manuring to insure an  
abundant crop.

## Dinner Parties at the Hotel.

It is becoming a part of the social pro-  
gramme to give one's entertainments, un-  
less it is a small dinner party or luncheon,  
at some restaurant or hotel. The excuse  
is that "society" turns the house inside  
out, upside down, and it is such a bother  
the hostess gladly avails herself of the  
handsome rooms in a fashionable hotel,  
rather than to be put to so much trouble.  
People who live in big establishments, de-  
signed with special reference to the friv-  
olities of social life, rather scorn the sub-  
terfuge practiced by owners of "bijou"  
hotels, but the fact takes, nevertheless.  
Every one cannot include a ballroom in  
the ground plan of his or her town resi-  
dence.—*Chicago Herald.*

## Courtship by Telegraph.

A young man in Boston proposed to a  
young lady in New York by telegraph,  
adding: "Answer yes or no at my ex-  
pense." She sent him 600 words of ex-  
planation without coming to any conclu-  
sion. Very few girls will want to be  
courtied by telegraph. It's too awfully  
modern.—*Illustrated London News.*

## Common Sense in House Building.

In planning a house do not think of the  
exterior at first, but agree on the size of  
each needed room, and arrange those of  
the main floor on a sheet of paper, drawn  
to a scale, so that they are most conveni-  
ently clustered. Shift them about as you  
do the castles on a chess board until they  
group well. Put the porch with the main  
door on the east or south side, also the  
living room. Place the dining room to the  
north or west and the parlor facing the  
road. Add the kitchen on the north or  
west if possible, and next to the dining  
room. Put the stairs where you can  
reach them conveniently from the living  
room. Then consider the position of the  
needed chimneys. Not until all this has  
been well laid out do you consider the ex-  
terior. The fact is you build a house to  
live in it. If the interior is well planned  
the outside will take care of itself. In  
architecture, as well as elsewhere, the  
natural is the beautiful.

## Cucumbers for Pickles.

"Green pickles" is an excellent variety  
of cucumber for pickling. "Short green"  
or "gherkin" is also good. "Early frame"  
is another good kind for pickling, espe-  
cially when young. Then there is the  
"Boston pickling" cucumber, bred about  
Boston for pickles. The West India gher-  
kin or hurr is used only for pickles. Cu-  
cumbers for pickles may be grown as a  
second crop. The cucumbers are pre-  
served for winter and spring use by salt-  
ing. Make a brine strong enough to float  
a potato; place in a barrel or keg and  
keep the pickles under this brine; pour off  
the brine occasionally and scald; then  
cool and put on the pickles again. When  
wanted for use scoop out the pickles, place  
in fresh water and keep changing the  
water until the pickles are fresh; then  
put them in vinegar, spiced to suit the  
taste.

## Things Farmers Tell One Another.

Stable manure, says Professor Chamber-  
lain, of Iowa, is the best fertilizer on earth.

Professor Roberts favors a free use of  
cottonseed meal for cows, on account of its  
being a good milk producing food and the  
fertilizing properties it leaves in the droppings.

P. J. Berckman, Augusta, Ga., who has  
tested many varieties of strawberries,  
numbers the following rich sorts that  
thrive in moist soils: Sharpless, Wilson,  
Downing, Kentucky and Monarch of the  
West.

Josiah Hoopes says that Crawford's  
Loto, Druid Hill, Mountain Rose, Old  
Mixon, Pinock, Reeves' Favorite and  
Stump are the cream of a long list of  
peaches certain to produce crops wherever  
peaches can be grown at all.

An experienced stockman tells that a  
ton of bran fed with two tons of hay is  
worth as much as four tons of hay fed  
alone to either horses, cattle or sheep.  
The feed cutter is necessary to make bran  
so profitable a feed.

Vick says: "The practice of spraying  
apple orchards just after the fruit has set  
with Paris green or London purple is com-  
ing more and more into favor, as it proves  
to be effective for the destruction of the  
codling moth, and with no injurious effects  
on the fruit."

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OF

## Boots AND Shoes

## T. T. ATKINSON

Having decided to Retire from Business, now offers

## HIS ENTIRE STOCK

OF BOOTS AND SHOES

## REGARDLESS OF COST.

We carry too many Lines to give Quotations, but we invite  
the Public to call and get Prices to be convinced that our  
Goods are right, and away below their value.

## T. T. ATKINSON.

## HEALTH FOR ALL!

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS & OINTMENT.  
THE PILLS

Purify the Blood, correct all Disorders of the

## LIVER, STOMACH, KIDNEYS AND BOWELS.

They invigorate and restore to health Debilitated Constitutions, and are invaluable in all  
Complaints incidental to Females of all ages. For children and the aged  
they are priceless.

## THE OINTMENT

Is an infallible remedy for Bad Legs, Bad Breasts, Old Wounds, Sores and Ulcers, It  
is famous for Gout and Rheumatism. For disorders of the Chest; it has no equal.

## For Sore Throats, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds.

Glandular Swellings, and all Skin Diseases it has no rival; and for contracted and stiff  
joints it acts like a charm.

Manufactured only at Thomas Holloway's Establishment,

76, NEW OXFORD STREET (late 333 OXFORD STREET), LONDON.  
And are sold at 1s. 1d., 2s. 6d., 4s. 6d., 11s. 2d., and 15s. each Box of Pills, and may be had of  
Medicine Vendors throughout the world.

20/- Purchasers should look to the Label on the Box and Bottle. If  
the address is not 76, Oxford St., London, they are spurious.

**BURDACK BLOOD PURIFIERS**

Cures Dizziness, Loss of Appetite, Indigestion, Biliousness,  
Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Affections of the Liver and Kidneys,  
Pimples, Bores, Blisters, Hemorrhoids, Salt Rheum, Scrofula,  
Erysipelas, and all diseases arising from Impure Blood,  
Deranged Stomach, or irregular action of the Bowels.

## To All Who Intend Building

WE draw your special attention to the new  
FACTORY that has been fitted up, with  
a complete set of Woodworking Machinery.  
We are now prepared to promptly fill all  
orders on the shortest notice.

We will constantly keep on hand a stock of  
Doors, Sash, Frames, Mouldings, Turnings,  
Scroll Sawing & Brackets made to order.  
Don't forget the place—South of Ross  
Ave., Tenth Street.

Hoping to receive a liberal share of your  
patronage, we are,  
**FORBES & STEWART.**

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**BRANDON REPOSITORY**  
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Of Horses, Horned Stock, Pigs,  
Poultry, Rolling Stock and  
Implement of every  
description.

These sales take place only on the first Wednesday  
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Some of the best Farms in the neighborhood  
for Sale, cheap, and on reasonable terms.  
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time any advertising  
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I never profess to  
**SELL GOODS**  
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**Less Than Cost.**

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you who wish more must go other-  
where.

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